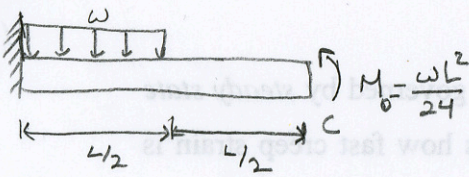


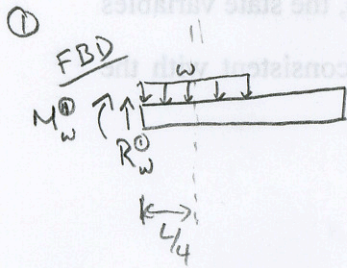
15.34 | Determine the slope and deflection at point C. $(u'(L)=?)$
 $(u(L)=?)$



$$u(L) = u_0(L) + u_2(L)$$

$$u'(L) = u'_0(L) + u'_2(L)$$

Find by superposition

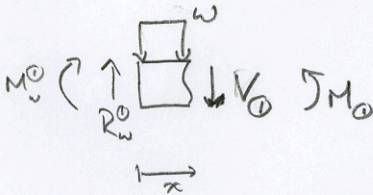


$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow R_w = w\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)$$

$$\sum M_{wall} = 0 \Rightarrow M_w^0 = -w\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)\left(\frac{L}{4}\right) = -w\frac{L^2}{8}$$

total force distributed \leftarrow effective moment arm

for $0 < x < \frac{L}{2}$



$$\sum M_{cut} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow M_0 = M_w^0 + R_w^0 x - \int_0^x w x dx$$

$$= -\frac{wL^2}{8} + \frac{wL}{2} x - \frac{w}{2} x^2$$

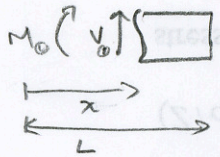
$$M_0(x) = EI u'' = -\frac{wL^2}{8} + \frac{wL}{2} x - \frac{w}{2} x^2$$

$$EI u' = -\frac{wL^2}{8} x + \frac{wL}{4} x^2 - \frac{w}{6} x^3 + C_1$$

$$EI u = -\frac{wL^2}{16} x^2 + \frac{wL^2}{12} x^3 - \frac{w}{24} x^4 + C_2$$

slope is zero at wall $(u'(0)=0)$

deflection is zero at wall $(u(0)=0)$

for $\frac{L}{2} < x < L$ 

$$\sum M_{cut} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow M_0 = 0$$

$$EI u''_0 = 0$$

$$EI u'_0 = C_1$$

$$EI u_0 = C_1 x + C_2$$

Beam is continuous at $x = \frac{L}{2}$

$$\textcircled{*} u_0\left(\frac{L}{2}^+\right) = u_0\left(\frac{L}{2}^-\right)$$

$$\textcircled{**} u'_0\left(\frac{L}{2}^+\right) = u'_0\left(\frac{L}{2}^-\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{**} C_1 &= -\frac{\omega L^2}{8} \left(\frac{L}{2}\right) + \frac{\omega L}{4} \left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{\omega}{6} \left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^3 \\ &= -\frac{\omega L^3}{16} + \frac{\omega L^3}{16} - \frac{\omega L^3}{48} \end{aligned}$$

$$C_1 = -\frac{\omega L^3}{48}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{*} -\frac{\omega L^3}{48} \left(\frac{L}{2}\right) + C_2 &= -\frac{\omega L^2}{16} \left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{\omega L}{12} \left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^3 - \frac{\omega}{24} \left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^4 \\ &= -\frac{\omega L^4}{64} + \frac{\omega L^4}{96} - \frac{\omega L^4}{384} \end{aligned}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{\omega L^4}{384}$$

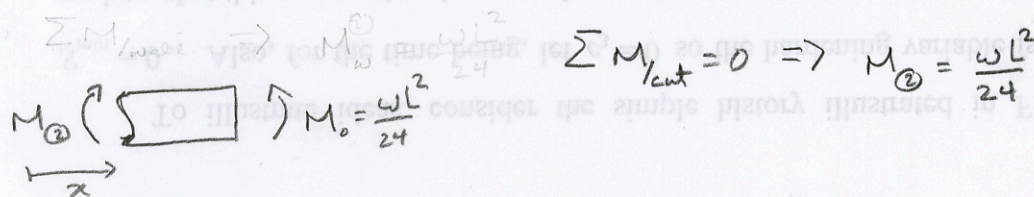
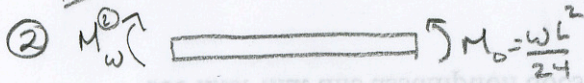
$$u'_0 = \begin{cases} \frac{\omega}{24EI} (-3L^2 x + 6\omega L x^2 - 4\omega x^3) & \text{for } 0 < x < \frac{L}{2} \\ -\frac{\omega L^3}{48EI} (-\frac{3}{8}x + L) & \text{for } \frac{L}{2} < x < L \end{cases}$$

$$u_0 = \begin{cases} \frac{\omega}{48EI} (-3L^2x^2 + 4\omega Lx^3 - 2\omega x^4) & \text{for } 0 < x < \frac{L}{2} \\ \frac{\omega L^3}{384EI} (-8x + L) & \text{for } \frac{L}{2} < x < L \end{cases}$$

$$u'_0(L) = -\frac{\omega L^3}{48EI}$$

$$u_0(L) = -\frac{7\omega L^4}{384EI}$$

FBD



$$EI u''_0 = \frac{\omega L^2}{24}$$

$$EI u'_0 = \frac{\omega L^2}{24} x + C_1 \quad \leftarrow \begin{cases} u'_0(0) = 0 \\ u(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$EI u_0 = \frac{\omega L^2}{48} x^2 + C_2$$

$$u'_0 = \frac{\omega L^2}{24EI} x$$

$$u_0 = \frac{\omega L^2}{48EI} x^2$$

$$u'_0(L) = \frac{\omega L^3}{24EI}$$

$$u_0(L) = \frac{\omega L^4}{48EI}$$

$$u'(L) = -\frac{\omega L^3}{48EI} + \frac{\omega L^3}{24EI}$$

$$u(L) = -\frac{7\omega L^4}{384EI} + \frac{\omega L^4}{48EI}$$

$$u'(L) = \frac{\omega L^3}{48EI}$$

$$u(L) = \frac{\omega L^4}{384EI}$$